DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

P.O. Box 944246 SACRAMENTO, CA 94244-2460 Website: www.fire.ca.gov (916) 445-8200



CALIFORNIA CODE ADOPTION Meeting Notes Group R (North) Workgroup November 10th, 2005 9:30am San Ramon Valley FPD Administration Building 1500 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon

ATTENDEES:

Facilitators: Rick D. Terry, San Ramon Valley

FPD

Committee or Group Members Present:

Pat Stranahan, San Francisco FD Gregory Lake, Sacramento Metro FD Luis DaSilva, San Jose FD Lorin Neyer, OSPOD

CDF/SFM Staff Present: None

STAKEHOLDERS IN AUDIENCE:

Steve Carmichael, Spears Mfg. Gale Bate, Code Resource

DOCUMENT HANDOUTS:

1.

AGENDA:

- 1. Review minutes from last meeting.
- 2. Review and compare R Occupancy Classifications CBC v IBC.

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DISCUSSION/COMMENTS:

The committee continued to discuss issues related to the difference in occupancy definitions between the two codes and the difficulties in cleanly integrating them into the IBC. Contained in these minutes are recommendations to spread the R2 and 6 occupancies across I and R occupancy groups as indicated in Section 308 below. Much more work is needed to carry over those building standards necessary to provide meaningful levels of safety. It is the committee's intent to pursue this course and leave to the CORE committee the decision on whether it's the correct and prudent path at their December 5th meeting.

Committee members are encouraged to work in their areas of assignment. Following the meeting next Thursday December 1st a status report has to be generated and forwarded to the OSFM please make every effort to have work for submittal.

Our next scheduled meeting is December 1st same time and location as are the scheduled meetings of December 8th and 15th.

Please find below the working document to incorporate CBC R2 and 6 occupancies into the IBC.

CONSERVATION IS WISE-KEEP CALIFORNIA GREEN AND GOLDEN

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

AGED HOME OR INSTITUTION. See Section ***

BEDRIDDEN PERSON. See Section ***

CARE AND SUPERVISION. See Section ***

CATASTROPHICALLY INJURED. See Section ***

CHILD-CARE CENTER. See Section ***

CHILD OR CHILDREN. See Section ***

CHRONICALLY ILL. See "terminally ill."

CONGREGATE LIVING HEALTH FACILITY (CLHF). See Section ***

CONGREGATE RESIDENCE. See Section ***

DAY CARE. See Section ***

DAY-CARE HOME, LARGE FAMILY. See Section ***

DAY-CARE HOME, SMALL FAMILY. See Section ***

FULL-TIME CARE. See Section ***

INFANT. See Section ***

MENTALLY RETARDED PERSONS, PROFOUNDLY OR SEVERELY. See Section ***

NONAMBULATORY PERSONS. See Section ***

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE ELDERLY (RCFE). See Section ***

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY (RF). See Section ***

RESTRAINT. See Section ***

TERMINALLY ILL. See Section ***

WAITING ROOM. See Section ***

SECTION 308 INSTITUTIONAL GROUP I

308.1 Institutional Group I. Institutional Group I occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which people are cared for or live in a supervised environment, having physical limitations because of health or age are harbored for medical treatment or other care or treatment, or in which people are detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the occupants is restricted. Institutional occupancies shall be classified as Group I-1, I-2, I-3 or I-4.

308.2 Group I-1. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than 16 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment that provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This occupancy may contain more than six non-ambulatory and or bedridden clients. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (CBC R2.1, R2.3, and R6.1)

Residential board and care facilities (<u>Residential care facilities</u> for the elderly, Adult Residential <u>Facilities</u>, Congregate care <u>living health</u> facilities, Group homes, <u>Residential care facilities</u> for the <u>chronically ill</u>, Congregate Living Health Facilities for the <u>Terminally III</u>)

Halfway houses (<u>Community Correctional Centers</u>, <u>Community Treatment Programs</u>, <u>Work Furlough Programs</u>, <u>Alcoholism and or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities centers</u>)

Assisted living facilities

Social rehabilitation facilities

Convalescent facilities

A facility such as the above with <u>five six</u> or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2.

A facility such as above, housing at least six more than six and not more than 16 persons, shall be classified as Group R-4.

308.3 Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or custodial care on a 24-hour basis of more than five persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Hospitals

Nursing homes (both intermediate-care facilities and skilled nursing facilities) Mental hospitals

Detoxification facilities

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3. or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section <u>101.2</u>.

308.3.1 Child care facility. A child care facility that provides care on a 24-hour basis to more than five children 2½ years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-2.

308.4 Group I-3. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures that are inhabited by more than five persons who are under restraint or security. An I-3 facility is occupied by persons who are generally incapable of self-preservation due to security measures not under the occupants' control. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Prisons

Jails

Reformatories

Detention centers

Correctional centers

Prerelease centers

Buildings of Group I-3 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated in Sections 308.4.1 through 308.4.5 (see Section 408.1).

308.4.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas, and other spaces where access or occupancy is permitted, to the exterior via means of egress without restraint. A Condition 1 facility is permitted to be constructed as Group R.

308.4.2 Condition 2.

This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas and any other occupied smoke compartment to one or more other smoke compartments. Egress to the exterior is impeded by locked exits.

308.4.3 Condition 3.

This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed within individual smoke compartments, such as within a residential unit comprised of individual sleeping units and group activity spaces, where egress is impeded by remote-controlled release of means of egress from such a smoke compartment to another smoke compartment.

308.4.4 Condition 4.

This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Remote-controlled release is provided to permit movement from sleeping units, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.

308.4.5 Condition 5.

This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Staff-controlled manual release is provided to permit movement from sleeping units, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.

308.5 Group I-4, day care facilities.

This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by persons of any age who receive custodial care for less than 24 hours by individuals other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2. Places of worship during religious functions are not included.

308.5.1 Adult care facility.

A facility that provides accommodations for less than 24 hours for more than five unrelated adults and provides supervision and personal care services shall be classified as Group I-4.

Exception: A facility where occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from the staff shall be classified as Group A-3.

308.5.2 Child care facility.

A facility that provides supervision and personal care on less than a 24-hour basis for more than five children 2½ years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-4.

Exception: A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 2½ years or less of age, when the rooms where such children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

SECTION 310 RESIDENTIAL GROUP R

310.1 Residential Group R.

Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an Institutional Group I. Residential occupancies shall include the following:

R-1 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including:

Boarding houses (transient)

Hotels (transient)

Motels (transient)

R-2 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

Apartment houses

Boarding houses (not transient)

Convents

Dormitories

Fraternities and sororities

Monasteries

Vacation timeshare properties

Hotels (nontransient)

Motels (nontransient)

R-3 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, and where buildings do not contain more than two dwelling units as applicable in Section 101.2. This division may include adult and child care facilities that provide accommodations for five six or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours (one of whom may be bedridden). Occupants may be capable or incapable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff including:

Adult Day-care Facilities
Family Day-care Homes
Adult Day-support Center
Day-care Center for Mildly III Children

Infant Care Center and School Age Child Day-care Center

Adult Residential Facilities

Congregate Living Health Facilities

Foster Family Homes

Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled Habilitative

Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled Nursing

Nurseries for the full-time care of children under the age of six, but not including "infants" as defined in CFC Section 210

Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly

Small Family Homes and Residential Care Facilities for the Chronically III

Exception: Facilities providing hospice care complying with Section 421 may have a maximum six bedridden clients.

(R2.2.1, R2.1.1, R2.3.1, R6.1.1, and R6.2.1)

Adult and child care facilities that are within a single family home are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2.

R-4 Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care/assisted living facilities <u>not classified as Group I-1</u>, including more than <u>five six</u> but not more than 16 occupants, excluding staff. <u>This division may include a maximum eight occupants incapable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff six of <u>which may be bedridden</u>.</u>

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except as otherwise provided for in this code. or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2. (R2.2, and R6.2)

310.2 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

BOARDING HOUSE. A building arranged or used for lodging for compensation, with or without meals, and not occupied as a single-family unit.

DORMITORY. A space in a building where group sleeping accommodations are provided in one room, or in a series of closely associated rooms, for persons not members of the same family group, under joint occupancy and single management, as in college dormitories or fraternity houses.

DWELLING UNIT. A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

PERSONAL CARE SERVICE. The care of residents who do not require chronic or convalescent medical or nursing care. Personal care involves responsibility for the safety of the resident while inside the building.

RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES. A building or part thereof housing persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This classification shall include, but not be limited to, the following: residential board and care facilities, assisted living facilities, halfway houses, group homes, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug abuse centers and convalescent facilities.

SECTION 419 RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES FOR THE ELDERLY (AB1989, Hannigan)

419.1 GENERAL. First paragraph to be drafted.

This section and the regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal shall apply uniformly throughout the state and no city, county, city and county, or district shall adopt any ordinance, rule,

- <u>or regulation which is inconsistent with this section or with the regulations adopted by the State Fire</u> Marshal.
- 419.2 All of the following building standards shall apply to any single-story building housing non-ambulatory persons which is operated as a residential care facility for the elderly and licensed to care for more than six persons:
- 419.2.1. The entire building shall have installed a State Fire Marshal approved fully automatic fire extinguishing system.
- 419.2.2. The entire building shall have a State Fire Marshal approved and listed manual fire alarm system.
 - **419.2.3.** The entire building shall be of a least Type V one-hour fire resistive construction.
- 419.2.4. A building with individual floor areas over 6,000 square feet per floor shall have an approved smoke barrier dividing the floor approximately in half, unless there is direct exiting available for each dwelling unit.
- 419.3 All of the following building standards shall apply to any two-story building housing non-ambulatory persons on a second floor, which is operated as a residential care facility for the elderly and licensed to care for more than six persons:
- 419.3.1. The entire building shall have installed a State Fire Marshal approved fully automatic fire extinguishing system.
- 419.3.2. The entire building shall have installed a State Fire Marshal approved and listed automatic fire alarm system.
 - **419.3.3.** The entire building shall be of at least type V one-hour fire resistive construction.
- 419.3.4. A building with individual floor areas over 6,000 square feet per floor shall have an approved smoke barrier dividing the floor approximately in half, without regard to whether directing exiting is available from each dwelling unit.
 - 419.3.5. The entire building shall have at least two sets of enclosed stairways.
- 419.4 All of the following building standards shall apply to any multistory building housing non-ambulatory persons on the third, fourth, or fifth floor, which is operated as a residential care facility for the elderly and licensed to care for more than six persons:
- 419.4.1. The entire building, unless otherwise exempt pursuant to subdivision (d) of HSC Section §13113, shall have installed a State Fire Marshal approved fully automatic fire extinguishing system.
- 419.4.2. The entire building shall have installed a State Fire Marshal approved and listed automatic fire alarm system.
 - **419.4.3.** The entire building shall be of Type II fire resistive construction.
- 419.4.4. A building with individual floor areas over 6,000 square feet per floor shall have an approved smoke barrier dividing the floor approximately in half, without regard to whether direct exiting is available for each dwelling unit.
 - **419.4.5.** The entire building shall have a least two sets of enclosed stairways.
- 419.5 All of the following building standards shall apply to any multistory building housing non-ambulatory persons on floors above the fifth floor, which is operated as a residential care facility for the elderly and licensed to care for more than six persons:
- 419.5.1. The entire building, unless otherwise exempt pursuant to subdivision (d) of HSC Section §13113, shall have installed a State Fire Marshal approved fully automatic fire extinguishing system.
- 419.5.2. The entire building shall have installed a State Fire Marshal approved and listed automatic fire alarm system.
 - **419.5.3.** The entire building shall be Type I fire resistive construction.
- 419.5.4. A building with individual floor areas over 6,000 square feet per floor shall have an approved smoke barrier dividing the floor approximately in half, without regard to whether direct exiting is available from each dwelling unit.
 - **419.5.5.** The entire building shall have at least two sets of enclosed stairways.

SECTION 420

RESIDENTIALLY-BASED, LICENSED FACILITIES IN A NON-SPRINKLERED GROUP R, DIVISION 3 OCCUPANCY HOUSING A BEDRIDDEN CLIENT

- **420.1 Scope**. In addition to other provisions of this code, the provisions of this section shall apply to residentially-based, licensed facilities in a Group R, Division 3 Occupancy as defined in Section 310.
- **420.2 Purpose.** The purpose of this chapter is to provide a minimum level of fire and life safety protection for a bedridden client, as defined in CBC Section 203, housed in a non-sprinklered, Group R, Division 3 Occupancy.
- **420.3 Location.** A Group R, Division 3 Occupancy housing a bedridden client sleeping room shall not be located above or below the first story.
- **Exception:** Clients who become bedridden as a result of a temporary illness as defined in HSC Sections 1566.45, 1568.0832, and 1569.72. A temporary illness is an illness, which persists for 14 days or less. A bedridden client may be retained in excess of the 14 days upon approval by the Department of Social Services and may continue to be housed on any story in a Group R, Division 3 Occupancy licensed as a residential facility.
- Every licensee admitting or retaining a bedridden resident shall, within 48 hours of the resident's admission or retention in the facility, notify the local fire authority with jurisdiction of the estimated length of time the resident will retain his or her bedridden status in the facility.
- **420.4 Exits Required.** In a Group R, Division 3 Occupancy housing a bedridden client, a direct exit to the exterior of the residence shall be provided from the client sleeping room.
- **420.5 Doors and Door Hardware.** Doors to a bedridden client's sleeping room shall be of a self-closing, positive latching 1 % inch solid wood door. Such doors shall be provided with a gasket so installed as to provide a seal where the door meets the jam on both sides and across the top. Doors shall be maintained self-closing or shall be automatic closing by actuation of a smoke alarm in accordance with Section 713.
- 420.6 Locks on interior doors. Group R, Division 3 Occupancies shall not have a night latch, dead bolt, security chain or any similar locking device installed on any interior door leading from a bedridden client's sleeping room to any interior area such as a corridor, hallway and or general use areas of the residence in accordance with CBC Chapter 10.
- **420.7 Exterior Exit Door.** The exterior exit door to a bedridden client's sleeping room shall be operable from both the interior and exterior of the residence.
- **420.8 Width and Height.** Every required exit doorway shall be of a size as to permit the installation of a door not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width and not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. When installed in exit doorways, exit doors shall be capable of opening at least 90 degrees and shall be so mounted that the clear width of the exit way is not less than 32 inches (813 mm).
- 420.9 Smoke Alarms. In all facilities housing a bedridden client, smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring when such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms shall be electrically interconnected so as to cause all smoke alarms to sound a distinctive alarm signal upon actuation of any single smoke alarm. Such alarm signal shall be audible throughout the facility at a minimum level of 15 db above ambient noise level. These devices need not be interconnected to any other fire alarm device, have a control panel, or be electrically supervised or provided with emergency power.
- **420.10 Interior Finish.** In all facilities housing a bedridden client, interior finishes shall be in accordance with CBC Table 8-B.
- **420.11 Request for Alternate Means of Protection.** Request for alternate means of protection shall apply to Sections 420.1 through 420.10. Request for approval to use an alternative material, assembly or materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection shall be made in writing to the local fire authority having jurisdiction by the

<u>facility</u>, <u>client or the client's authorized representative</u>. <u>Sufficient evidence shall be submitted to substantiate the need for an alternate means of protection</u>.

The facility, client or the client's representative or the local fire authority having jurisdiction may request a written opinion from the State Fire Marshal concerning the interpretation of the regulations promulgated by the State Fire Marshal for a particular factual dispute. The State Fire Marshal shall issue the written opinion within 45 days following the request.

Approval of a request for use of an alternative material, assembly or materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection made pursuant to this section shall be limited to a Group R, Division 3 Occupancy housing a bedridden client.

Approvals made by the local fire authority having jurisdiction and the written opinion by the State Fire Marshal shall be applicable only to the requesting facility and shall not be construed as establishing any precedent for any future request by the facility or any other facility.

SECTION 903 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

[F] 903.2.5 Group I. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group I fire area.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section <u>903.3.1.2</u> or <u>903.3.1.3</u> shall be allowed in Group I-1 facilities.

Reasoning. Although this section allows 13-R or 13-D systems in I-1 facilities meeting the life safety intent of those systems, it does not require a full NFPA 13 system intended for property protection unless the provisions of Section 903.3.1.2 or 903.1.3 are exceeded. The section appears less restrictive because many jurisdictions have interpreted the SFM requirements to be specific to NFPA 13 only systems, only allowing residential heads in the sleeping rooms. This section should be allowed to stand as written because it meets the intent of providing a life safety protection system in addition to the fire alarm and smoke detection requirements of Section 907.2.6.

[F] 903.2.7 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section <u>903.3</u> shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

[F] 903.2.7.1 Group R-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with Section 903.3 throughout all buildings being operated as a residential care facility having non-ambulatory residents above the $1^{\underline{st}}$ floor.

Reasoning: The installation of fire sprinklers will allow for the control of fire and allow for the movement of clients to safe areas of the building. CBC 904.2.10

SECTION 907 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

[F] 907.2.6 Group I. A manual fire alarm system and an automatic fire detection system shall be installed in Group I occupancies. An electrically supervised, automatic smoke detection system shall be provided in waiting areas that are open to corridors.

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes in patient sleeping areas of Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies shall not be required at exits if located at all nurses' control stations or other constantly attended staff locations, provided such stations are visible and continuously accessible and that travel distances required in Section 907.3.1 are not exceeded.

[F] 907.2.6.1 Group I-2. Corridors in nursing homes (both intermediate care and skilled nursing facilities), detoxification facilities and spaces open to the corridors shall be equipped with an automatic fire detection system.

Exceptions:

1. Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain patient sleeping rooms where patient sleeping units are provided with smoke detectors that comply

with UL 268. Such detectors shall provide a visual display on the corridor side of each patient sleeping unit and an audible and visual alarm at the nursing station attending each unit.

2. Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain patient sleeping rooms where patient sleeping unit doors are equipped with automatic door closing devices with integral smoke detectors on the unit sides installed in accordance with their listing, provided that the integral detectors perform the required alerting function.

[F] 907.2.6.1 Group I-2. An approved manual and automatic fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.6.2 shall be provided in buildings housing non-ambulatory clients.

Exceptions:

- 1. Buildings housing non-ambulatory clients on the first story only, and which are protected throughout by the following:
- 2. An approved and supervised automatic sprinkler system, as specified in Section 903.3.1.1 which upon activation will initiate the fire alarm system to notify all occupants.
- 3. A manual fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.6.
- 4. Smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.10.1.2.

Reasoning: The ICC code does not address smoke generation within the corridor system from supply rooms, janitorial rooms or nurses stations with office equipment. Also CBC 310.10.1.

[F] 907.2.9 Group R-2. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies where:

- 1. Any dwelling unit or sleeping unit is located three or more stories above the lowest level of exit discharge;
- 2. Any dwelling unit or sleeping unit is located more than one story below the highest level of exit discharge of exits serving the dwelling unit or sleeping unit; or
- 3. The building contains more than 16 dwelling units or sleeping units.

Exceptions:

- 1. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings not over two stories in height where all dwelling units or sleeping units and contiguous attic and crawl spaces are separated from each other and public or common areas by at least 1-hour fire partitions and each dwelling unit or sleeping unit has an exit directly to a public way, exit court or yard.
- 2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required throughout the building when the following conditions are met:
 - 2.1. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
 - 2.2. The notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler flow, and
 - 2.3. At least one manual fire alarm box is installed at an approved location.
- 3. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings that do not have interior corridors serving dwelling units and are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section $\underline{903.3.1.1}$ or $\underline{903.3.1.2}$, provided that dwelling units either have a means of egress door opening directly to an exterior exit access that leads directly to the exits or are served by open-ended corridors designed in accordance with Section $\underline{1022.6}$, Exception 4.

[F] 907.2.9A Group R-3. In addition to smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.10.1.2, Group R-3 Occupancies shall be provided with at least one manual pull station at a location approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Such pull station shall actuate a distinctive fire alarm signal which shall be audible throughout the facility. These devices need not be interconnected to any other fire alarm device, electrically supervised or provided with emergency power.

Reasoning: [CBC 310.10.2] To permit the care giver to sound a general fire evacuation alarm prior to calling 911.

[F]907.2.9B Group R-4. An approved manual and automatic fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.6.2 shall be provided in buildings housing non-ambulatory clients.

Exceptions: Buildings housing non-ambulatory clients on the first story only, and which are protected throughout by the following:

- 1. An approved and supervised automatic sprinkler system, as specified in Section 903.3.1.2, which upon activation will initiate the fire alarm system to notify all occupants.
- 2. A manual fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.6.
- 3. Smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.10.1.2.

Reasoning: The ICC code does not address smoke generation within the corridor system from supply rooms, janitorial rooms or nurses stations with office equipment. Also CBC 310.10.1.

Reasoning: CBC 310.10.1 and CFC 1006.3.3.7

[F] 907.2.10.1.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1. Single or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1, regardless of occupant load at all of the following locations:

- 1. On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms.
- 2. In each room used for sleeping purposes.
- 3. In each story within a dwelling unit, including basements but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwellings or dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.

Exception: A fire alarm system with smoke detectors located in accordance with Sections 907.2.8.1 through 907.2.8.3 may be installed in lieu of smoke alarms. Upon actuation of the detector, only those notification appliances in the dwelling unit or guest room shall activate.

Reasoning: [CBC 310.9.1.1] To allow for an existing fire alarm system to meet this requirement in the conversion of an existing building to care facility use.